

slight hairiness of the leaves. (Adapted from Wilson, *Cherries of Japan*, p. 31.)

55716. *Prunus serrulata sachalinensis*. **Sargent's cherry.** This variety is very similar to *P. serrulata pubescens*, except that the leaves are not hairy and the flowers, which are pink or rose colored, rarely white, are usually a little more than an inch in diameter. It is the handsomest of all the wild cherries of eastern Asia, and is the parent of several of the finest double-flowered Japanese cherries. (Adapted from Wilson, *Cherries of Japan*, p. 35.)

55717. *Prunus serrulata spontanea*. In Japan this variety is a common wild tree in the woods and thickets from Kagoshima in the south to the Nikko region in the north, where it forms a tree over 75 feet in height with a trunk 15 feet in circumference. In habit and color of flowers this variety agrees closely with the northern *Prunus serrulata sachalinensis*; the flowers are white or pink, and a little less than an inch in diameter. (Adapted from Wilson, *Cherries of Japan*, p. 28.)

*Prunus* sp. (Amygdalaceae), 55720. **Cherry.** From Likiang, Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 3256. May 9, 1922.) A wild cherry which forms a large spreading tree 50 feet high with a trunk up to 2 feet in diameter. It grows at 8,500 feet altitude in forests beyond Chinho. It bears large numbers of small yellow fruits, and should be a fine tree for stock purposes." (Rock.)

*Rosa* sp. (Rosaceae), 55721. **Rose.** From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 3238. Lashih Pa Valley. May 10, 1922.) A fine climbing rose which grows in great profusion at 8,000 feet altitude near Likiang. It is a prolific bloomer, bearing large corymbs of flowers which are yellow at first but white when fully opened." (Rock.)

#### Notes on Behavior of Previous Introductions.

*Amygdalus persica* (Amygdalaceae), 33219. **Vainqueur peach.** From Granada, Spain. The following notes have been received.

From Dr. John E. Cannaday, Charleston, W. Va., August 17, 1922: "The Vainqueur peach which you sent me three years ago has made a very fair growth but